

MAY KILL THE IMMIGRATION PLANS OF HAWAII

If the Dillingham naturalization and immigration bill passes this Congress (as there is very good prospect that it will) Hawaii is likely to feel its effects more keenly than any other part of the United States. This will be because of the introduction of a literacy test for all immigrants, which will affect the laborers recruited by the Territorial Board of Immigration in Spain and Portugal.

Dr. V. S. Clark, the executive of the board, stated this morning that his department is engaged at the present time in preparing statistics regarding the literacy of the last lot of immigrants brought here by the S. S. Orterle, which will give a basis on which the percentage of difficulty of recruiting eligible immigrants if the Dillingham measure passes, may be approximated.

"I believe that the Dillingham bill is slated for passage at this session, substantially as it was introduced," said Dr. Clark. "The general policy of the measure has been known for some time, and I understand that it has been agreed to by both Republican and Democratic leaders of both Houses, and by the administration as well. The bill embodies the recommendations of the United States Commission of Immigration, authorized by act of Congress in 1907 and which is composed of three senators, three representatives and three immigration experts, not of Congress. Senator Dillingham is chairman of this board.

Affect Immigration Here.—The provision of the bill, which will keep out all adult immigrants not able to read and write, will affect our work as now being conducted, and we are preparing statistics to determine

approximately the extent of this effect. The percentage of illiterate immigrants now coming into the United States is probably much less than is popularly supposed, but there is a very great difference in the immigrants from different countries in this respect.

"The last annual report of the United States Commissioner of Immigration shows that about 18 per cent of all immigrants over fourteen years of age now entering American ports are illiterate. The enactment of the Dillingham bill will have but little effect except upon South Italian, Polish, Ruthenian and Russian immigrants. Nearly 40 per cent of South Italians will be excluded by a literacy test, about 25 per cent of the Poles, 25 per cent of the Ruthenians, over one-third of the Portuguese, and only a little over 10 per cent of the Spaniards.

"These figures are misleading on their face, from the fact that the exclusion of illiterate males will no doubt cause also the exclusion of their families, so that the percentage excluded will be increased."

Dr. Clark does not believe that the bill will exclude the illiterate wives and children of male immigrants otherwise qualified to enter. He did not express an opinion on the effect of the passage of the bill before A. J. Campbell finishes his present mission in Portugal of recruiting another shipload of laborers. It will no doubt have its effect, should the measure go into effect before his mission is finished.

Since the percentage of illiteracy among the Portuguese is very large. However, as it is correspondingly low among the Spaniards, it is possible that he could turn to Spain with good prospect of success.

ADVICE TO JAPANESE BY SHEBA: BECOME ATTACHED TO THE LAND

The following are the concluding paragraphs, received by the last mail, of Editor Sheba's address to Japanese at the Kapaa Sunday school, of which address the Star published the main portion last week:

"Coming to Lihue, I noticed that a large area of land at Huleia is converted into a teeming field. I do not know how much Mr. Rice spent turning the once barren land into cane field, but if that \$100,000, which the Japanese squandered in the campaign of higher wages, lead by theorist agitators were used for such practical purposes, you would have found your own condition so much ahead today, and in a few years would have drawn some dividend from your investment. The difference between being led by a dreamer and a practical man should be clear to you.

"Speaking of the new sugar plantation at Huleia, that land remained for years as a pasture until Mr. Rice's ingenuity turned it into a sugar producing land. If you or I had thought of it before Mr. Rice did, the land might have been secured at a comparatively low rental, and the chance might have been ours instead of Mr. Rice's. Fortune was before us, but neither you nor I perceived it before it was too late, and there I see the folly of saying that there is no more chance, and be-

lieve there is necessity of some education in agricultural lines which is totally lacking under the present system of Japanese education. I do not mean book reading or study of abstract law governing agriculture, but more practical lessons to make our future Japanese citizens good farmers.

"For instance, send your children into the field during vacations and let them build up their bodies and gather practical knowledge of farming. It is a great mistake to teach your children to ignore agricultural pursuit. The future Hawaiian Japanese citizens must be taught to attach themselves to the soil and take their root deep in the soil so that nothing can remove them from the land. If they become identified with the land, neither politics nor war scare can bother them.

"Better prospect is before us, and many chances await us, but still brighter prospect and better chances will be opened to our children, and I am glad to say that they are preparing themselves for their chances by educating themselves in English schools and Japanese institutions, thus combining in them the American ingenuity and enterprise and the Japanese energy and minuteness.

"A great future awaits them, and they should be taught to be useful citizens for Hawaii where Japanese must stay and remain."

HARBOR COMMISSIONERS ON TOUR

The Board of Harbor Commissioners will leave tomorrow morning on the Mauna Kea on an inspection tour of the harbors and landings on Maui and Hawaii, returning next Saturday or Sunday.

The board will stop off at Lahaina and probably drive overland to McGregor's landing in time to catch the Mauna Loa for the Kona coast, in the evening. After inspecting the various ports on the Kona side of Hawaii, the party will drive across the island from Honoapua, and on Thursday afternoon will meet the shipping and business interests of Hilo in a public meeting to be held under the auspices of the Hilo Board of Trade.

On Friday morning the members will inspect the Hamakua coast landings from the Mauna Kea. They may stop off again on Maui over Saturday, and return home by the Mikahala on Sunday.

The commission is made up of Col. C. J. McCarthy, E. A. Berndt, James Wakefield, F. T. McStocker and Marsden Campbell, ex officio member.

MYSTERIOUS WRESTLER LEAVES, DECLARING THAT HONOLULU HAS A CHEAP BUNCH OF SPORTS

Joe Thomas, wrestler, left for San Francisco by the S. S. Mongolla this morning.

Thomas, said to be known in mainland wrestling circles as Henry Orde-mann, arrived here by the S. S. Siberia early in May for a lay off after a season of strenuous work on the mat.

While here he kept in training and earned a little easy money by giving exhibitions at the Empire Theater, issuing a challenge to all comers to stay with him for fifteen minutes for \$100 or to receive \$200 should he be thrown in that length of time.

He disposed of Alton, Froelicher and others in jig time and now goes to Calgary, Alberta, where he is matched to wrestle "Americans" for the championship of the Northwest on Labor Day.

Asked what his impressions of Honolulu were he said that he liked the place well enough but wished to state that he had never come across a cheaper bunch of alleged sports in all his travels, and he has been about some.

Who Was Thomas?
Among Thomas's local acquaintances

SPRECKELS MADE FORTY THOUSAND PER CENT IN A HAWAII DEAL

New York Herald: Testifying before the congressional committee investigating the sugar situation yesterday, Mr. Claus August Spreckels, president of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, told of having made more than 40,000 per cent profit in the purchase and sale of a sugar plantation in Hawaii. According to his statements, Mr. Spreckels made more than \$2000,000 clear on the deal, having purchased the shares for 10 cents apiece and selling them for from \$40 to \$80 apiece.

Mr. Spreckels had gone to Hawaii on a pleasure trip, he testified, when he purchased the plantation known as the Hawaii Commercial and Sugar Company at 10 cents the share, or, in round numbers, \$10,000. There was a bond issue against the plantation of \$1,100,000. When he sold the property he got from \$40 to \$80 a share, cleaning up \$2,000,000, or about 40,000 per cent on his investment.

"Why did you sell the plantation?" one of the investigators asked Mr. Spreckels. "Was it because, in the vernacular, you didn't want to be a 'hog'?"

"Well, I thought I had earned a little vacation," Mr. Spreckels said, and when the general laughter had subsided, he added, "Wherever there's sugar there's trouble."

SAYS LOCAL CORPORATIONS NOT THE WATERED STOCK ONES

Is it water in the stock, or is it undervaluation of property for purposes of taxation, that causes the statistical phenomenon of a considerably greater aggregate capital stock of corporations doing business in the Territory than the total value of property of every kind, as listed on the tax assessor's books?

Statements made by Governor Frear on the subject this morning might lead one to believe that the fault is more due to undervaluation of property returned for taxation than in undue quantities of moisture in the corporations.

PROBATE MATTERS

Judge Robinson approved the fifth annual account of Cecil Brown, guardian of David L. William M., Edith and Mary Johnson, minors. Receipts were \$1,254.11 and payments \$1,119.19, leaving a balance in hand of \$134.92. A report of the guardian accompanying the account shows that income amounting to \$984.61 has been remitted to Mrs. Ida M. Johnson, the mother and natural guardian of the minors, who are residents of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the balance of \$134.92, being income, would be remitted by the first mail after approval of the account.

Mrs. Lulu Johnson's petition to

POPE PIUS' ILLNESS AGAIN LOOKS SERIOUS

(Associated Press Cables to The Star.)
ROME, Aug. 7.—Pope Pius has suffered a relapse. He is afflicted with a cold and a recurrence of the gout.

THE CONGRESSIONAL MIX-UP.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Senator Poinsett, in a speech today, defended the referendum and recall provisions of the proposed Arizona constitution. Senators Root and Borah opposed him.

SOCIALISTS' PROGRAM.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Victor Berger, the socialist representative in Congress, today advocated old age pensions.

STEAMER SAVED.
HALIFAX, Aug. 7.—The steamer Cornwall has been floated.

BALFOUR ATTACKS GOVERNMENT.
LONDON, Aug. 7.—Hon. A. J. Balfour today moved in the Commons a vote of censure of the government on account of its course in connection with the veto bill. Premier Asquith defended the government.

STRIKE PROBLEM SETTLED.
DES MOINES, Aug. 7.—Street cars are running and the city is quiet.

HAYTI'S NEW GOVERNMENT.
PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 7.—Firman has arrived. President Leconte permitted him to land. A provisional cabinet has been named.

TOGO AT ANNAPOLIS.
ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 7.—Admiral Togo inspected the naval academy here today.

(Morning Cable Report on Page 7.)

PEARL HARBOR DREDGER HERE

The Waterwitch this morning towed the dredger that has been working in Pearl Harbor up into Honolulu. Here it will go on the marine railway and have some necessary alterations made in order to permit of it carrying on some dredging work. As soon as it is ready it will be started to work cleaning up the bottom of the harbor near the quarantine island. The dredger that has been scooping up rock and earth there has left the bottom very uneven, and the dredger from Pearl Harbor will be used to finish the work off.

The Standard American Dredging Co. will begin shortly the work of deepening the outer channel. It was hoped that the services of the Pearl Harbor dredge would be obtained, but this is needed for the work mentioned before it will be available for the dredging of the outer channel.

The channel at Pearl Harbor is not marked yet, but anyone who knows the locality thoroughly can take vessels in and out of there. The work of marking the channel will be started pretty soon, and then real warships will be taken in and out. Up to the present the W. H. Marston, a sailing vessel, and the General Hubbard, a steamer, were the first vessels of the merchant service to go in.

Ka Moi Out Today.
The schooner Ka Moi will be dispatched to Hilo this afternoon with a load of lumber.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.
(Per Merchants' Exchange.)
AHUKINI, August 3.—Sailed, schr. Kona, for Grays Harbor.
SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—Sailed, S. S. Hilonian for Seattle.
GRAYS HARBOR, August 6.—Arrived, schr. Helene, hence June 29.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.
The Bureau of Agriculture and Forestry is meeting this afternoon in the office of J. M. Dowsett and is presided over by C. S. Judd, the new commissioner of public lands, who also holds the position of president of the board. The board approved the action of the chairman of the committee on animal industry and other members in permitting Dr. V. S. Norgaard, the Territorial veterinarian, to go to the Coast to attend a veterinarian conference in Toronto.

TWO MORE OPIUM INDICTMENTS
Of the eleven indictments returned in the federal court this morning, only two were released from the secret file up till two o'clock.

Chun Mow Nam, barkeeper at the Waikeke saloon, Hilo, and Fred Low, also of Hilo, are indicted and in custody for participation in opium smuggling.

DIVORCE CASES OF BAD FLAVOR

Abel Kai has brought a divorce suit against Alice Kaulaau Kia, giving as cause her conviction in the district court of Honolulu on June 17 of the offense of adultery committed with one David Robinson.

Etta Hilbas Phillips sues John Phillips for divorce on the ground of non-support, notwithstanding that he is earning \$150 a month as a sugar boiler for the Kona Sugar Company.

Judge Robinson granted a divorce to Tori Tsudomi against Hatsutaro Tsudomi for non-support.

Orders to show cause were discharged by Judge Robinson in the divorce suits of Nayo Hamano vs. Shochiro Hamano and Esther Akwai vs. Akwai.

Phoebe Kahino sues John Kahino for divorce on account of his failure to provide for her.

Solidad Kans wants a divorce from Henry Kaus, both on account of non-support and extreme cruelty. She charges him with beating, bruising and wounding her. Once she forgave him after being forced to leave home, and returned hoping he would mend his ways, but on several occasions since, while intoxicated, he beat, kicked and choked her. He has been convicted four times in the district court for his acts of ill-treatment of her.

HABEAS CORPUS TO RECOVER WIFE

A writ of habeas corpus by which Y. Yamamoto tried to get possession of his wife, who he alleged was illegally imprisoned and restrained of her liberty by her uncle, Yeatch Fugita, at his home in Hilo, was discharged by Judge Robinson this morning. W. C. Achi was the disappointed husband's attorney.